

Have you a horse for sale? An advertisement will cost less per day than it costs to keep the horse—and you won't need to "keep" him long after you begin to advertise him.

The Courier-Journal.

The beginning of good salesmanship is to find the "possible buyer." In this the "thousand-eyed-want ads." are useful.

VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,725.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1906.—10 PAGES.

PRICE (THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

The Weather.
Weather forecast for Monday and Tuesday:
Kentucky—Fair Monday and Tuesday.
Tennessee—Fair Monday, warmer in central and eastern portions; Tuesday fair.
Indiana—Fair Monday, warmer in central portion; Tuesday fair, variable winds.

THE LATEST.

The ratification of the appointment by President Roosevelt of Newell Sanders, chairman of the State Committee, as referee for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth congressional districts, is believed to be the final act in the transfer of the Republican machine of Tennessee from the Brownlow faction to the Evans faction.

President Pardo, of Peru, in his message to Congress calls attention to a desire of his country and a majority of South American States to settle international differences on a basis of friendship and equity. He says these principles will be discussed at the Pan-American Congress.

A battalion of troops mutinied at Poltava, Russia, and in a battle with loyal soldiers several men were killed. The battalion was finally captured. The postal car which was robbed near Warsaw Saturday night contained \$10,000, which, it is thought, the robbers secured.

The assessments of the State Tax Board of Indiana show an increase of \$10,000,000 in the valuation of corporate property. The valuation of the Louisville and Jeffersonville Bridge Company's property was increased from \$125,000 to \$200,000.

Eight persons were drowned by the capsizing of two yachts near Angelsea, N. J. But for the heroism of Capt. Henry S. Ludlow and his crew, of the Hereford Inlet Life-saving Station, many more would have been drowned.

The State Superintendent of Insurance of New York, who has been investigating the insurance loss at San Francisco, places the total at \$132,823,067. The amount of insurance of all companies is placed at \$222,836,307.

A handsome window in honor of the memory of Gen. Stonewall Jackson was unveiled in a negro church at Roanoke, Va. The pastor attended a Sunday-school taught by the Confederate commander.

Anthony Winter, member of a prominent St. Louis family, was found with a fractured skull lying on the L. and N. station platform, first and the river, in Louisville yesterday.

Returns from the primary in Texas show that T. M. Campbell probably will go into the Democratic convention with enough votes to give him the nomination for Governor.

The powerful Lotus, one of a fleet of five, which left Chicago Saturday in search of Muskogean, Mich., is missing and fears are entertained for the safety of her crew.

Allen Matthews, colored, who confessed to having criminally assaulted Miss Ethel McLane at Mayfield, was brought to Louisville yesterday to escape a mob.

Reports on grain crop conditions indicate there will be no scarcity this season, and that the crop will be the heaviest in several years, with the demand good.

The Bulgarian population at Philippopolis, Bulgaria, took possession of three Greek churches and two were killed and several wounded in a battle which followed.

A negro exploded dynamite under a cabin near Maryville, Tenn. Two negroes were killed and the residents of the town were started by the explosion.

Lost to his family for ten years, John Caldwell was found only after his death by relatives in New Albany through advertisements in Indiana papers.

An officer of the United States Army will be detailed to attend the camp of instruction of the Kentucky State Guard, at Henderson, next month.

Hart county shows best in the development of new oil wells in Kentucky, three good producers having been brought in during the past week.

Stephen J. Caydill, one of the best-known men in the Kentucky mountains, is dying at his home in Letcher county.

Three persons were drowned in Lake Hopatcong, N. Y., yesterday when a sailboat capsized. Three were rescued.

Mrs. Oliver George, while attending a party at Centralia, Ill., was abducted by unknown men. She was rescued.

The Sunday-closing law was observed yesterday in St. Louis county, Mo., and in East St. Louis, Ill.

At Jackson, Ky., Dennis Brewer, sixty years old, and probably fatally wounded Jeff Eversole.

A five days' programme of instruction will begin at Camp Chickamauga to-day.

EIGHT LOST; YACHTS CAPSIZE

Drowning Men Cling to Upturned Vessel.

Life-Saving Crew Does Heroic Work.

Wind Drives Fishing Parties Toward Home.

CRAFT STRIKE A SANDBAR.

Angelsea, N. J., July 29.—Two yachts coming in from the fishing banks capsized on Hereford bar inlet to-day and so far as can be learned to-night eight persons lost their lives. There were thirty-two persons on one yacht, of whom seven were lost, and twelve on the other, all of whom but one were saved. That not more fell victims to the rough sea was due to the heroism of Capt. Henry S. Ludlow, of the Hereford Inlet Life-saving Station, and a crew of five men. It was at first thought that from fourteen to twenty-eight persons had been lost, but after an investigation the Coroner to-night stated that he believed only eight were lost. His list is as follows:

Bodies Recovered.

FREDERICK FISHER, SR., Philadelphia.
HERBERT HAMMILL, Lansdale, Pa.
WALTER SNYDER, Philadelphia.
JOHN FOGARTY, Haverford, Pa.
J. STARKEY, Philadelphia.
JERRY DONOHUE, Philadelphia.
UNKNOWN MAN.

Missing.

SAMUEL LODNER, Woodbury, N. J.

Favorite Fishing Place.

Angelsea is one of the favorite fishing places along the southern New Jersey coast, and has seldom had a busier Sunday than to-day. Every excursion train from Philadelphia and other nearby points came down crowded with visitors, most of whom intended spending the day fishing. The weather in the morning was ideal, and all the fishing boats took out large crowds to the fishing banks. After noon, however, a brisk breeze sprang up, and the captains of the small craft hoisted sail and started for home. Most of the fleet got in without mishap, although some of them had considerable difficulty in clearing the Hereford bar.

The two that got into trouble were the sloop yacht Nora, which had on board Capt. Herbert Shivers, his mate and thirty passengers, and the sloop Alvin B., with a party of twelve. The Nora had gone to the fishing banks at Five-fathom Bank, about ten miles out to sea, early in the day. When the wind began to freshen Capt. Shivers decided it was time to make port, and with the assistance of a small gasoline engine and a good spread of canvas he made good time toward Angelsea. The sand obstruction is about a mile from shore. Just as he was about to go over it a heavy squall struck the Nora. Despite the efforts of the captain, the craft keeled over and was hit by a huge wave.

Caught Under Craft.

The wind and the wave coming together was more than the yacht could stand and it turned completely over, throwing the thirty-two occupants into the sea. As the boat turned over the mast snapped like a reed. There was an agonizing cry as the yacht turned turtle, which was quickly silenced when nearly all the victims disappeared beneath the water. The heavy sea, however, possibly was responsible for the saving of most of the eighteen survivors, as the waves were so rough that the upturned yacht was tossed about, thus uncovering the struggling victims who were underneath. As many as could tried to reach the keel, but it was a difficult matter, as there was an indescribable tangle of fishing nets, lines, baskets and sail. There was no time to help one another, as it was all that the struggling men could do to keep their heads above the water. One boy, however, Frederick Fisher, aged fifteen, who was found struggling near the boat, was lifted upon the upturned keel by two men, who had the tight grips on the vessel.

Men Give Up Struggle.

In the unequal fight against the elements the struggling men disappeared one by one until only eighteen were left clinging to the boat. After hanging to the yacht for nearly an hour and hope of rescue had almost been abandoned a Government lifeboat, commanded by Capt. Henry S. Ludlow, of the Hereford Inlet life-saving station, hove in sight. As he came near he shouted encouragement to the men clinging to the Nora, and, after some maneuvering, managed to get close to the capsized vessel. He was not a moment too soon, for as he came within a boat's length of the Nora four men, weakened from exhaustion, let go their

holds and began floating away. Capt. Ludlow threw his boat around and the four half-drowned men were drawn from the water. Then, at the risk of their own lives, the rescuers went after the other men and pulled them into their boat.

A few minutes after the last man was taken from the water the sloop yacht Violet, Capt. Lilly, came up and the eighteen men were transferred to her and taken ashore. Capt. Ludlow remained in the vicinity in the hope of finding the bodies of some of the victims, but saw none. While this scene was being enacted there was much excitement on shore. Residents from Wildwood and Holly Beach came flocking to Angelsea and there was a large crowd at the fishing pier when the Violet came in with the victims. Some of them were so exhausted that they required medical aid and were taken to the Hereford life saving station, where physicians were summoned to attend them. All of the rescued were able to leave for their homes to-night.

All but One Saved.

Shortly after the survivors of the Nora were brought ashore another yacht, the Alvin B., was seen to capsize about a mile above the place where the Nora went over. There were several boats in the vicinity at the time and all but one person was saved. The Alvin B. was owned by E. L. Hallman, a lawyer of Pottsville, Pa. He and a party of friends were on board at the time.

Capt. Ludlow is the hero of Five-mile beach to-night. On all sides he is being congratulated for his prompt work, and no greetings were more hearty than those of Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, who is spending a few days at Wildwood and who came up the beach to see the rescue. Capt. Ludlow said that he was sitting in his home near the life-saving station watching the fishing boats come in.

Saw Yacht Keel Over.

"I was not watching any particular boat," he said, "but suddenly I saw a sloop yacht keel over and then turn turtle. A rough sea was running and I knew it was death for all unless quick work was done. I bolted out of the house and started to look for my life-saving crew. I could not find all of them, but got together Harry McGinty, George Redding, Harry Fritch, Capt. John Taylor and a volunteer. We got the Government lifeboat out and launched her. As we drew near the Nora she shouted to the men to hold fast, as we would take them off as soon as we could work our boat close enough. In doing this we picked up four men who had lost their holds and were drifting away. After hard work we got everybody we could find aboard and then the Violet came up and we transferred the exhausted persons to her. On the way back the Violet found one drowned man."

HONOR MEMORY OF GEN. JACKSON

WINDOW UNVEILED AT A NEGRO CHURCH.

PASTOR TAUGHT THE BIBLE BY CONFEDERATE COMMANDER.

WHITE PEOPLE AT SERVICES.

Roanoke, Va., July 29.—A handsome window in honor of the memory of Gen. Thomas (Stonewall) Jackson was unveiled in the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian church (negro) to-day. The window was erected by the pastor, the Rev. L. L. Downing, the money for its purchase coming wholly from negroes. The exercises were largely attended by both races, the Confederate camps of Roanoke and Salem and the chapters of the Daughters of Confederacy of the same places being well represented. The chief addresses were by leading white citizens of Roanoke. Downing's father and mother were members of a Sunday-school class of negro slaves taught by Jackson at Lexington before the war, and to-day's exercises marked the realization of an ambition Downing has had since boyhood to pay fitting tribute to the Confederate commander. The picture presented in the window is that of an army camping on the banks of a stream, the inscription underneath being Jackson's last words: "Let us cross over the river and rest in the shade of the trees."

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SAN FRANCISCO INSURANCE LOSS

New York Official Places It at \$132,823,067.

Hartford Fire the Largest Individual Loser.

Amount of Risks of All Companies \$222,836,307.

SALVAGE A BIG FACTOR.

Albany, N. Y., July 29.—State Superintendent of Insurance Otto Kelsey, to-night made public the results of his investigation as to the losses of fire insurance companies in the San Francisco disaster.

All joint stock fire and inland marine insurance companies transacting business in the State were called on for a sworn statement as to their losses in California. The companies were asked for the gross amount of insurance involved in risks destroyed or damaged, the deduction for amount to be recovered from re-insurance, the deduction for estimated salvage, the total deduction and the net amount of loss as shown by the records June 30, 1906.

New York Companies' Loss.

The New York State companies, forty-seven in number, show the gross amount of insurance involved as \$41,150,000; the re-insurance to be recovered \$10,824,795; the estimated salvage \$7,137,183, and the actual amount of loss \$23,138,060.

Returns from other joint stock, fire and fire marine insurance companies, eighty-four in number show: Gross amount of insurance \$80,425,704; re-insurance to be recovered \$22,130,157; estimated salvage \$11,838,425; actual amount of loss \$55,988,111.

The foreign companies, thirty-two in number, made these returns: Gross insurance involved, \$101,202,533; re-insurance to be recovered, \$12,241,595; estimated salvage, \$15,215,535, and actual loss \$57,707,866.

Actual Loss \$132,823,067.

The gross amount of insurance involved by all companies was \$132,823,067; the re-insurance \$10,824,795; salvage, \$23,138,060, and actual loss \$132,823,067. In these figures the cents are not credited.

The company with the largest net loss is the Hartford Fire, of Connecticut, according to the report. Its loss is \$8,136,701.

No City Agents.

San Francisco, July 29.—The Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific Coast has amended its rules so as to do away with city agents and solicitors, and hereafter all business of the companies connected with the board must be done directly or through regularly enrolled brokers. The purpose of this change is to reduce the expenses of the companies. Heretofore each company has had a city agent in every locality.

ARMY OFFICER

WILL BE SENT TO KENTUCKY CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

Adj. Gen. Lawrence Notified of Official Orders From War Department.

Frankfort, Ky., July 28.—[Special.]—Adj. Gen. Lawrence received information from the War Department to-day that an officer of the United States army will be detailed to attend the camp of instruction of the Kentucky State Guard at Henderson next month, for the purpose of instructing the members of the several organizations of the guard. Some time ago a request for such an officer was refused by the department at Washington, it being thought at the time that officers could only be sent to camps where regulars and State troops, or only regulars, were in maneuvers this year. That a regular army officer will be at the Henderson camp will be good news to officers and men of the organizations of the Kentucky Guard. The officer has not yet been detailed for this service.

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George Ghent and Will Smith, alleged moonshiners, in the western part of the county. They were taken before United States Commissioner S. E. Baker, at Whitesburg, for a hearing.

HARRY THAW SPENDS QUIET DAY.

Fashionable Couple Not Allowed to See the Prisoner—The Latter Attends Religious Services.

New York, July 29.—Harry Thaw spent a quiet day in the Tombs to-day. He had two callers, a man and a woman, both fashionably dressed, who refused to give their names but said they were staying at a hotel here. The prisoner did not see them as they had no special passes.

Thaw had the freedom of the corridor on the tier in which his cell is located all day. In the morning he attended the services conducted by the Rev. Dr. Sanderson, of the Methodist church. After the service Mr. Sanderson spent an hour with Thaw.

JOSEPH L. RHINOCK TO WELCOME BRYAN.

Covington, Ky., July 29.—[Special.]—The Hon. Joseph L. Rhinock, of the Sixth Kentucky district, has been appointed a member of the committee to arrange for the reception of Hon. William Jennings Bryan in New York. Lewis Nixon is chairman of the Plan and Scope Committee, and made the appointment. Geo. Folk, of Missouri, is chairman of the Reception Committee.

ROOSEVELT FINALLY DEPOSES BROWNLOW

LAST ACT IN THE SCHEDULE CONSUMMATED.

NEWELL SANDERS' APPOINTMENT RATIFIED.

H. CLAY EVANS IN CONTROL.

Nashville, Tenn., July 29.—[Special.]—The final act in the transfer of the Republican machine of Tennessee from the Brownlow faction to the followers of H. Clay Evans was consummated by President Roosevelt last week, when he ratified the appointment of Newell Sanders, chairman of the State Committee, as referee for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth congressional districts. J. C. R. McCall, the late chairman, has been transferred for the past two years. Congressman Brownlow and Hale continue to be referees in their respective districts, and R. S. Sharpe will continue as referee in the Third district.

By this act the Evans faction, which now controls the party organization, is given the patronage in nine of the districts.

Postmaster General Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican National Committee, recommended Sanders' selection, and the recommendation was promptly approved by the President.

There has been little doubt since the beginning of the present fight against Brownlow that the opposition had the sympathy of the Administration. This was illustrated in the appointments of Marshall, District Attorney and Postmaster here, where the Evans candidates were appointed over the protests of the referee and Brownlow. Since the present Administration is nearly two years old, most of the important appointments for the term have been made, otherwise the official heads of several Brownlow officials would probably go into the basket. It is predicted that where the terms of Brownlow appointees expire during the next two years they will all be succeeded by those of the Evans faction. Among the important post-offices where such changes are expected are those at McMinnville, Cleveland, Shelbyville, Humboldt and other places.

CAMPBELL LEADS.

WILL GO INTO TEXAS CONVENTION WITH 230 VOTES.

Nomination for Governor Seems Assured—Davidson for Second Place.

Houston, Tex., July 29.—Sufficient returns have been received to show that in Saturday's primaries T. M. Campbell, of Palestine, received a plurality of the popular vote and that he will go into the State convention with at least 230 votes and sufficient strength indicated for him as second choice to assure him the nomination for Governor. M. M. Brooks, of Dallas, appears to be second as the returns now stand, with O. B. Colquitt, of Terrell, third, and C. K. Bell, of Fort Worth, fourth. The other returns at hand, though not complete, strongly indicate that the State ticket outside of Governor will be as follows:

Lieutenant Governor—A. B. Davidson, Cuero; Attorney General, R. V. Davidson, Galveston; Comptroller, J. W. Stephens, Mexia; Treasurer, Sam Sparks, Abilene; Land Commissioner, J. T. Terrell, Austin; Railroad Commissioner, L. J. Storey, Lockhart; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Reuben R. Gaines, Paris; Associate Judge of the Court of Criminal Appeals, John N. Henderson, Bryan; Superintendent of Public Instruction, R. B. Cousins, Mexia.

In addition to putting the screws on the Russian press in the event of unfavorable news from the interior and throwing in the waste-basket practically all the foreign press comment on the dissolution of Parliament, the Government has shown itself to be extremely sensitive to public opinion abroad, and has imposed a strict cen-

TROOPS MUTINY AT POLTAVA

Battalion Fired Upon by Loyal Soldiers.

Several Men Killed In Suppressing Outbreak.

Large Sum of Money Stolen From Postal Car.

MONASTERY IS FIRED ON.

Poltava, Russia, July 29.—A grave outbreak occurred yesterday in the Sevsky regiment, following the arrest of a private of the First battalion, who was discovered, with other soldiers, in a shed where the revolutionists are in the habit of holding meetings. After the arrest the entire First battalion, accompanied by a large crowd, paraded the streets, in defiance of the military authorities. The soldiers proceeded to the artillery barracks, where they seized several guns and marched with them to the prison where the political prisoners are confined. At this stage all the remainder of the Poltava garrison was called out. The loyal troops fired on the mutineers with machine guns as they were engaged in breaking down the gate of the prison. Several men were killed or wounded. The outbreak was not suppressed until 2 o'clock this morning.

No news of the formidable revolt at Poltava, which was first predicted in revolutionary manifestos in Southern Russia, will reach the Russian public through the press to-morrow. Dispatches of the occurrence have been suppressed here, and only scanty details are obtainable by the foreign press correspondents through the regular telegraphic channels. The revolutionists here, however, who are almost fully informed as the Government, predict the trouble to be far from over. An official dispatch gives credit to the statement that machine-gun detachments and Cossacks are being used to suppress the mutinous battalion.

There is some paucity of details regarding the outbreak at Shusha, in the Caucasus. This, however, is not due to revolutionary causes, but to the immoral hatred that exists between Armenians and Tartars.

Divided by Dead Line.

The situation at Shusha had become so tense that the Governor divided the quarters inhabited by the two races by a "dead line," which neither faction was permitted to cross. The Tartars violated the order and commenced a battle. The garrison interfered when the combat became general, and bombarded without partiality both camps with twenty-one guns. The town is said to have been to a large extent destroyed. The "lasting peace" which the two races are said to be drawing up, if judged by past similar agreements, will be only a hollow truce, which neither race has any intention of observing.

The situation at Tiflis also is exceedingly strained. The Viceroy has prohibited demonstrations or meetings or even the promulgating of groups of persons on the principal thoroughfares of the city. It is announced that armed forces will be used to disperse any such gatherings without further preliminary warning.

A plenary meeting of the St. Petersburg Council of Workmen's Deputies, representing 120,000 men, was held to-day at Terekla, a little town across the Finnish border, which is now the mecca of all opponents of the Government. Time members agreed that a general strike, though it must be declared later, at the present moment would be untimely. The afternoon was spent in discussing other measures, and an expression of views as to the attitude to be taken by the workmen on the dissolution of Parliament. Many of the delegates favored a gigantic one-day strike, but no decision of this point was reached.

Dangerous Leader Escapes.

There is

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cluded.

TEN PAGES

MONDAY, JULY 30, 1906

"Business."

Saturday Evening, July 28.—The New York stock market ended the week fairly strong and near the highest prices of the week and with a material advance over the closing figures one week ago. In the early week the market showed splendid resistance to the heavy selling for foreign account, this selling being due to the panicky Russian situation. The show of strength by the market served to improve sentiment and, with the lifting of foreign pressure, buying set in which has been almost continuous ever since. Monetary conditions are more comfortable and less anxiety is expressed over the ability of the market to weather over the crop-moving period. At present there is nothing in sight to justify the fear that our prosperity is nearing its end. Railroad earnings keep up splendidly and the new crop assures new and remarkable activities for the railroads, the steel and iron business and all other industries. Railroad earnings for the first three weeks of July show an increase of \$5.5 per cent over the corresponding time a year ago. Trade reports show that the steel and iron industry is unprecedentedly active for midsummer. Bank exchanges during the week were 124 per cent greater than for the corresponding week a year ago. The week was favorable for the cotton crop, and in many sections the outlook is decidedly promising. The unexpectedly heavy yield of wheat has induced free selling in some localities. The winter-wheat reports are mostly favorable. The cotton crop is making good progress. Some sections have had too much rain. Business in Louisville continues active. Bank clearings for the week show a gain as compared with the corresponding week a year ago. Reserves are fairly comfortable.

Is a Pardon Revocable?

Can a Governor who once pardons a criminal revoke the pardon after the passage of years, and have the subject of his pardon returned to the penitentiary to finish serving his term? This question is now being fought through the courts in the State of Washington. A man who had murdered a girl was sentenced to imprisonment for life. After a while the prisoner's health failed and the physicians said he was dying. The Governor thereupon yielded to entreaties and pardoned him, so that he might die at home. Upon regaining his liberty the man's condition became better, and soon he was as robust as ever. With the return of his health came the return of old habits. He followed the same course that had led to the murder. The Governor considered his case, revoked the pardon and ordered him back to prison.

There is no doubt that, morally, the Governor was right. Was he, legally?

Of course, a legal battle was bound to follow, and follow it did. The murderer and his lawyers denied the Governor's right to revoke the pardon. The lower courts having sustained the revocation, the question is now before the Supreme Court of the State for settlement. The question involved in the Washington case has never come before the Kentucky courts for decision, and but few instances are on record of its trial in any court. One of the most notable cases in which it figured, as well as one of the latest, was that of Okey J. Knapp, a prisoner in Ohio. This incident and its sequel occurred in 1853. Knapp had been sentenced to a five-year term in the penitentiary. Shortly afterward he pretended to have consumption, and by the connivance of a dishonest physician the Governor of the State was led to believe that he was dying. Imparted for a pardon, the Governor issued it. But before the prisoner was liberated the fraud was discovered. The warden of the penitentiary communicated with the Governor. The Governor authorized him to hold the prisoner and declared the pardon revoked. The prisoner's friends and lawyers, as was to have been expected, contested in court the power of the Governor to revoke a pardon. The Supreme Court of the State sustained their contention. In handing down its opinion this high tribunal remarked that "with equal right the Sheriff might have hung Knapp

after being pardoned," and then lectured the warden for holding the prisoner. The court added that it was "better that Knapp should escape punishment than a plain principle of law should be set at naught."

Concerning this legal question, the American and English Encyclopaedia of Law denies the authority of a Governor to revoke a pardon once it is granted. It lays down this principle: "If the pardon is not void in its inception it cannot be revoked for any cause after its delivery and acceptance are complete, for then it has passed beyond the control of the officer or body who granted it and becomes a valid and operative act, of the benefits of which its recipient can be deprived only in some appropriate legal proceeding. Thus, where a conditional pardon and amnesty have been granted and its conditions have been complied with, no subsequent act of the executive can impair its effect or deprive its recipient of the rights he has thereby acquired."

The lower court in which the case has been tried in Washington holds a different view, as pointed out above, in sustaining the Governor's right to revoke a pardon. If its opinion is affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State the outcome will be contrary to the doctrine generally accepted. It will be opposed to what seems the logical view, too. No matter how robust and vicious that Washington murderer may be to-day, and how deserving of restoration to a dungeon cell and stripes, it is difficult to comprehend a process of reasoning whereby an absolute pardon—which ought to be essentially final and permanent—can be revoked. Pardoned once, pardoned always—this seems the inevitable conclusion of an analysis of the question. Once a prison term is ended and the whole case terminated by decree of the Governor, the sound logic would point out that there is no way of reopening the affair and returning the man to his doom.

Peace by Arbitration.

The session of the Interparliamentary Union, which recently met in London, was brief, occupying but a few days. It was, however, in the general representation from the leading Powers, the prominence of its delegates and the unanimity which marked its proceedings, a very notable body. The result of its deliberations was embodied in a few brief resolutions recommending action by The Hague Conference, soon to meet, upon several specific questions. It advised that The Hague Conference should, first, by treaty, define contraband of war as being restricted to arms, ammunition and war explosives; second, reassert and confirm the principle that neither a ship carrying contraband of war nor other goods aboard ship, not being contraband of war, may be destroyed; third, affirm that even between belligerents private property should be as inviolable upon sea as it is on land.

These three propositions bear upon questions which arose during the late war between Russia and Japan, in which Russia enforced a policy contrary to that recommended as part of the international code. The sentiment evoked from other nations by the attitude taken by Russia, in destroying merchant vessels upon the plea that their cargoes, in whole or in part, consisted of contraband of war, evoked a general expression of disapproval from neutral Powers, and there is little doubt that The Hague Conference will act favorably upon this as well as the other recommendations of the Interparliamentary Union.

The union adopted another resolution which, however, is not so likely to meet with acceptance by the greater Powers represented at The Hague Conference. It recommended the discussion in that body of means to cut down the "intolerable expenditure on armaments."

The object sought to be effected by this recommendation is not very clear. It intended to favor the reduction of the armaments and navies of the Powers. But the term "intolerable expenditure on armaments" is not so explicit, since it may apply either to the extravagant cost at which the army and navy are sustained or to the increased size and cost of the modern warships. As to this, as long as there is no limit to the size or cost of the army and navy of a Power, except its own ability and purpose to maintain it, the matter will be one within its own discretion. The spirit of The Hague conference suggests recourse to moral rather than physical means for the settlement of international differences. It would have been more appropriate if the Interparliamentary Union had suggested rather the dispensing with force as a means of settling disputes than the reduction of the expense in the matter of armaments, the one being a highly moral and the other but an economic question.

There is no doubt that as regards the size of warships the Powers have practically lost their heads since England launched the Dreadnaught, and that unless The Hague conference comes to some understanding in the matter of moderation in military and naval equipment we shall see her example followed by other nations, as it has practically been done by the provision of Congress for still larger vessels for our navy.

If The Hague conference is ultimately to be, as is now strongly urged in many influential quarters, a great international court where questions arising between two or more nations can be settled upon principles of justice and international law, as questions of law are adjudicated in the courts of all civilized nations, navies as well as armies will become of little use, except in enforcing local law, each nation for itself. Then they can be practically abandoned. But with all the progress in civilization which the sug-

gestion of such form of settling international points of difference would effect, the idea of abandoning force as an agent for the maintenance of the rights or safety of a nation is almost too Utopian for practical realization. Theoretically it is an attractive idea. It was hailed with general acceptance when suggested by Russia. Then was the time to apply it in practice, but the proposer of the new idea was the first to reject it as a substitute for war. And now, as the time for reassembling of the conference approaches, the internal condition of Russia shows that the Czar, who has proposed a means of securing peace among all nations, cannot even command it in his own. The very delegates from Russia to the Interparliamentary Union had to withdraw because the Parliament which had sent them as delegates was dissolved by the Czar's decree. With such instability and such variance between the theories and practice of the Czar, it is a question whether The Hague conference will ever amount to anything, or more than an expression of a theoretical preference for arbitration, but a practical adherence to the old-fashioned Napoleonic maxim that God favors the heaviest battalions.

Agriculture in Statistics.

Because in recent years most agricultural products have maintained high prices, and our production has increased faster than population, many have been led to believe that this industry is enormously prosperous. The general level of high prices is not sufficiently considered, and the contemporaneous advance of other industries is equally neglected.

A comparison of agricultural and manufacturing progress for a quarter of a century shows that manufacturing has made a much more conspicuous advance than agriculture. In 1880, our agricultural products were of the value of \$2,212,000,000, while in 1900 they were worth \$3,764,000,000. This shows a growth of about 70 per cent. In twenty years, while the population increased by 12 per cent. This seems a very favorable showing, if we disregard the purchasing power of the agricultural output. But in 1880 our manufacturers turned out a total of \$5,369,000,000; in 1900 of \$13,069,000,000; in twenty years the output of manufactured goods increased 142 per cent. In other words, the progress made in these two decades was more than twice as large for manufacturing as for farming.

Considered with reference to population, in 1880, our agricultural products were 444 per head of inhabitants; in 1900, 349. In 1880 our manufactured products were worth \$107 for each inhabitant; in 1900, they were worth \$170. In 1880 farm products constituted 83 per cent of our exports; in 1900, 61 per cent; in 1905, 50 per cent. In 1880, 12 1/2 per cent of our exports were manufactured goods; in 1900, 31 per cent; in 1905, 36 1/2 per cent.

Exact figures of production are not at hand for the past six years, but the probabilities indicate that manufacturing has gone on increasing at a much faster rate than agricultural products. In 1905 our agricultural exports were less than \$15,000,000 in 1900. These statistics indicate that manufacturing is progressing at a much faster rate than agriculture, and that manufacturing exports are rapidly overtaking those that are agricultural. If any deduction from these figures is justifiable, it is that manufacturing no longer needs the enormous protection that has so long been accorded it at the expense of the agricultural interest. The ability to export in large quantities indicates that the exported goods are able to compete in price and quality with those of all the rest of the world. We are protecting our most prosperous industry at the expense of others less prosperous.

The Russell Sage Millions.

The news that the will of Russell Sage had left nothing to charity has shocked a great many people. What did they expect? Perhaps they thought that he had been saving for seventy-five years in order to "endow a college or a cot," to provide hospitals for the poor, or libraries for those who have a divine hunger for knowledge. But there is little known of his career which justifies anyone in thinking thus. There is a report that there will be a contest of the Sage will. He evidently feared it, for he provided in it that whoever joined in a contest should forfeit any legacy left him. But it is pointed out that his refusal to leave anything to charity is the best evidence of his sanity. He was sane when he made his will. He was sane when he made his testamentary dispositions. He was sane when he was insane. He was sane when he was insane. He was sane when he was insane.

Georgia is the latest State to fall into line with an appropriation for the Jamestown Exposition. Such is the beginning of a dispatch from Norfolk, Va. But upon further reading it appears that the Legislature has yet to pass the bill. The House in Committee of the Whole has agreed to the bill appropriating \$30,000, the amount asked for by Gov. Terrell. But Kentucky knows by experience that in such matters there is many a slip between the cup and the lip. The sum of \$25,000 was first proposed to be voted by the Kentucky Legislature but with practical unanimity it was increased by one house to \$40,000, which the other house favored with similar alacrity. But in the closing hours of the session, instead of being reported and put upon its passage, it was withheld and the Legislature adjourned without its becoming a law. Some one was either derelict or guilty of bad faith in placing Kentucky in the attitude of opposition to the Exposition, and it would be a wholesome lesson to expose such jugglery.

According to the Immigration Commissioner, the \$30,453 immigrants landed at Ellis Island in the fiscal year ended June 30, brought with them within a fraction of \$19,000,000. "When the secretiveness and suspicion of immigrants when questioned as to this money in their pockets or chests are considered," comments a contemporary, "it is probable that the sum is very much greater than reported." Let us not consider it, then. It would be unkind to deprive our "nativists" of their precious assumption that our immigrants are paupers.

Inspired by the increase in postal receipts, the New York World observes that a nation's happiness can be measured by the letters it writes. However, the happiness of some constituents of a nation seems to be better measured by the letters they burn.

hint that the testator desired such a disposition of it to be made. Nevertheless, if the use made of the estate by Mrs. Sage shall be such as is predicted by her physician and others, it may turn out to be fortunate that Mr. Sage did not attempt to leave a large part of it to charity. There is nothing better established than that the leaving of great sums to charity is a very hazardous business, and calls for long and careful study, that those whom it is desired to benefit may be really helped and not hurt. Thousands are ruined by getting something for nothing, or even by the prospect of it. Russell Sage was an acute business man, because he carefully studied the means by which he might possess himself of the earnings of others. But there is no reason to think that he ever carefully studied the ways of giving away money without doing any injury to those to whom he gave it. He was, therefore, of all men of his generation among the poorest equipped to determine how to give away a vast estate to the best advantage. He had never meditated on the best ways of giving away money, or indeed, on any method of giving it away. That was no part of his endeavor in life, and he had not time to consider it.

According to Dr. Schmuck, Mrs. Sage's physician, she is interested in educational work, in various forms of charitable enterprises, in soldiers and sailors, in Young Men's Christian Associations and in hospitals. She is in good health, but realizes that she has not many years to live, so she is sensible of the need of prompt action. There is a possibility, therefore, that the Sage millions may, after all, be largely devoted to charity. If such a consummation should be reached there is reason for congratulation that Mr. Sage left the task to one better equipped for it than he himself. But a contest over the will, for which so great an estate presents a strong temptation, may interfere with any plans of this sort. And it is also possible that the notion that the estate will ultimately go to charity may have been purposefully put out to create a sentiment in favor of supporting the will. What is known of Mrs. Sage, however, makes the idea that she will devote much of it to charity plausible enough.

An Exhibit For Croakers.

From Winnipeg comes this: "A. J. Black, Minister of Agriculture, says that more than 20,000,000 bushels of wheat will be harvested this year in Canada. He also says that the wheat harvest will be begun early in August."

And from San Francisco emanates this:

"The demand for labor in California promises to exceed the supply for many months to come. The demand for a large number of laborers for prospective work and work now under way. The Southern Pacific needs 3,000 men, the Western Pacific 2,000, the United Railways of San Francisco 6,000, the Santa Clara, San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys and Southern division of the Great Western railway report a demand for switchmen, warehousemen and even clerks. The railway extensions and improvements, the unusually heavy crops and development work in national and local irrigation and power projects have worked together to create a tremendous demand for labor. California offers employment to not fewer than 4,000 men at the highest wages on record."

From other parts of the continent have come similar calls for workmen. Here in Louisville the scarcity of labor has moved one of our commercial organizations to appoint a commission to investigate the conditions and the cause.

How can the evangelists of perdition and despair continue with even a pretension of grace their ravings in face of this showing?

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NAMES NEWMAN TO BUILD BRIDGE.

Superintendent of Public Works For Lexington.

SUCCEEDS PATRICK MOONEY, WHO RESIGNED.

HOT FIGHT ON OVER ELECTION OF TEACHER.

BIG FIGHT IN WALNUT HILLS. SPAN SITUATION PECULIAR.

Lexington, Ky., July 29.—[Special.]—William A. Newman, formerly Surveyor of Fayette county, has been appointed by Mayor Combs Superintendent of Public Works of Lexington, to succeed Patrick Mooney, who recently resigned to go into the hotel business. Mr. Newman has accepted the appointment, which is for two years, and will assume the duties of the office August 1, the date upon which Mr. Mooney's resignation becomes effective. The new superintendent is well known as a civil engineer. He was chief engineer for the Versailles Traction Line and other public works, and recently laid off the new boundaries of the city.

Hot Fight in School.

A hot fight is on in the Walnut Hill public school district, in this county, over the selection of a teacher for the school. The school board, composed of Fletcher Driver, Buford Allen and F. O. Wilcox, on July 2 elected Mrs. Walter G. Elliott, who had taught the school for the past two seasons. W. Stewart Jones, a wealthy farmer of the district, however, was opposed to her selection. He claimed that the terms of Trustees Allen and Wilson had expired, because no election took place in the district. He claimed that the school board was not a legal body, and that the school should be run by the trustees. He claimed that the school board was not a legal body, and that the school should be run by the trustees. He claimed that the school board was not a legal body, and that the school should be run by the trustees.

Take Over Bridge Property.

A month ago or more the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company took over the Henderson bridge property, which means, of course, that the Illinois Central lease will not be renewed. Just below the bridge the Illinois Central is now a competing road with the Louisville and Nashville through the South. The head office of the Illinois Central was in Evansville, and Henderson the latter part of last week looking over the situation. It was also announced that the Illinois Central had purchased a big block of terminal property in Evansville.

The location of the proposed bridge is peculiar, owing to the fact that the river makes what is known as the "Henderson bend" in the river. The bridge will be built in a line with the river, and will be within four miles of Henderson, across the country. Just below the bridge the Illinois Central is now a competing road with the Louisville and Nashville through the South. The head office of the Illinois Central was in Evansville, and Henderson the latter part of last week looking over the situation. It was also announced that the Illinois Central had purchased a big block of terminal property in Evansville.

Patterson Returns.

President James K. Patterson, of Kentucky State College, has returned from Chicago, where he went to meet several prominent business men. He was accompanied by a number of business men, and they were all very much interested in the college. Patterson was very much interested in the college, and he was very much interested in the college. Patterson was very much interested in the college, and he was very much interested in the college.

Will Oil Roads.

The work of oiling seventy-five miles of the turnpikes in Fayette county began yesterday. The work was done by the turnpike commission, and it was very much interested in the work. The work was done by the turnpike commission, and it was very much interested in the work. The work was done by the turnpike commission, and it was very much interested in the work.

Thrown From Vehicle.

As Glen Christian, a farmer living on the Richmond pike, eight miles from Lexington, was on his way to his city home yesterday, he was thrown from his vehicle. He was driving a horse-drawn wagon, and he was very much interested in the work. He was driving a horse-drawn wagon, and he was very much interested in the work. He was driving a horse-drawn wagon, and he was very much interested in the work.

Lexington Notes.

The Fayette Sunday-school convention will be held in the Calvary Baptist church in Lexington on August 2. There will be three sessions—morning, afternoon and evening. Dean Capers, of Christ Church, Lexington, will be invited to address the convention.

Mrs. Nancy Farish and her two children, Julia Randolph and William, of this city, and Mrs. Lucile Wilson, of Mt. Sterling, left here last night for the C. and O. railroad for Charlottesville, Va., with the body of Mrs. Farish's husband, Dr. T. M. Farish, who died of a heart attack at the Good Samaritan Hospital. The funeral will take place at Charlottesville, which was Dr. Farish's former home.

The plans for the passenger depot for the L. C. and Southern railway here, which will be erected on the site of the building burned last winter, have been received by Lexington contractors. There will be two stories in height and will be made of red pressed brick, with trimmings of yellow brick and a tiled roof. The interior of the main waiting room will be finished in marble, and the other rooms with ornamental stucco work.

Joseph Downing, a farmer of the Chillicothe neighborhood, was found sheep killed by dogs Friday night. Yesterday under the new law reimbursing owners for sheep killed by dogs, Mr. Downing made affidavit of his loss before a magistrate and filed a claim against the State for \$37.5 a head for the sheep lost. This is the second claim made in Fayette county under the new law. Jacob Graves, of the Chillicothe neighborhood, was found sheep killed by dogs Friday night. Yesterday under the new law reimbursing owners for sheep killed by dogs, Mr. Downing made affidavit of his loss before a magistrate and filed a claim against the State for \$37.5 a head for the sheep lost. This is the second claim made in Fayette county under the new law.

San Francisco, July 29.—The new United States cruiser Milwaukee returned yesterday from Santa Barbara, where she underwent a successful speed trial. Accompanying the Milwaukee were the cruiser Boston and the destroyer Paul Jones.

LAST DIVE.

Conrad Reisser Drowned In Sight of Companions.

HE WAS SPENDING DAY AT FISHING CAMP.

WARNED NOT TO GO IN WATER SO SOON AFTER DINNER.

LIFE-SAVERS RECOVER BODY.

In full sight of a score of companions who were unable to render him assistance, Conrad Reisser, of 2717 West Main street, was drowned in the Ohio river at noon yesterday, about three-quarters of a mile east of the Waterworks. Reisser left his home in the morning to spend the day with friends who have a summer camp above the Waterworks. He reached the camp at 10 o'clock, and passed the morning in helping to prepare a big dinner which is the feature of Sunday life in the camp.

Reisser announced his intention of having a swim in the river directly following the meal, which was a hearty one. Several of his companions warned him that serious consequences might ensue from a plunge into the river so soon after dinner, and he was lightly passed over the warning and began to divest himself of his clothing.

An Excellent Swimmer.

He was a man of rugged physique, tall and broad-shouldered, and was known to be an excellent swimmer. Although on previous occasions when visiting the camp it is said that he exercised but little caution when it came to swimming. One of his whims was to dive overboard and swim under the water for a considerable distance, often reappearing on the surface several yards from where he entered the stream. Regarding the final warning of one of the party, who shouted "better look out, 'Connie' and not get too far from shore," Reisser jumped overboard, and with a strong, steady stroke of his arms was soon a hundred yards from shore. Standing on the shore, the friends who were watching him, saw him strike the water, and one of the men on the riverbank, to balance the craft, Reisser waved his arms and shouted to his friends on shore. The swimmer pulled his head above water and described a graceful curve as he dived into the muddy water.

Several seconds elapsed, and Reisser did not reappear on the surface, but the party on shore felt no apprehensions for the moment. As the seconds sped by, however, and there was no indication of the swimmer's return to the surface, they felt uneasy until the feeling grew so intense that a skiff was manned and swiftly rowed to the spot where the empty boat was idly floating down stream with the current.

Body Finally Recovered.

In the meantime, another strong swimmer in the party had plunged into the water, and with rapid overhead strokes reached the drifting skiff. The swimmer pulled his head above the boat and immediately dived overboard, but returned to the surface empty-handed. He reported that he attempted several times, but was unsuccessful in locating the missing swimmer. After a few minutes' fruitless search, the skiff was abandoned, and one of the party telephoned an account of the drowning to the Central police station.

Information was sent to the life-saving station, and a crew was dispatched to the scene of the drowning. After two hours' fruitless searching, the life-savers recovered the body in nearly fifty feet of water, within a short distance of where Reisser went down. The Coroner was notified, and later the body was given in charge of C. Miller's Sons, the undertakers.

Men's \$20, \$22.50
and \$25**Suits**
\$15These are blue serge, gray
washed and worsted chev-
rons, club checks, subdued
plaid and stripes and mod-
est mixtures. Our ELBES
and the HART, SCHAFF-
NER & MARX and ROG-
ERS, PEZET & CO. makes
sold by us exclusively. Regu-
lar \$25, \$22.50 and \$20 suits;
for \$15. East Market street
window.Levy's Third &
Market.

Courier-Journal.



MONDAY, JULY 30, 1906

NOTICE TO SUM-
MER WANDERERS.

Have The Courier-Journal
forwarded to your address when
you go away on your vacation.
If you are now a paid-up sub-
scriber, please let us know when
you order the paper forwarded,
and also let us know if you de-
sire it stopped at your home
address. Be careful to give post-
office, hotel or street address in
all cases.

ARCHITECT'S DEATH
CAUSES COMPLICATIONSREGARDING ADDITION TO MAN-
UAL TRAINING HIGH SCHOOL.MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARD EX-
PRESS DIFFERENT VIEWS.

WORK MAY BE DELAYED.

Dr. E. L. Carpenter, a member of
the Louisville School Board, is in the
opinion that a new contract for the
drawing of plans for improvements to
be made on the Manual Training High
School building will have to be award-
ed by the board, since Charles D. Mey-
er, the architect to whom the original
contract for drawings was awarded, is
dead. Dr. Carpenter said yesterday
that the matter of awarding a new con-
tract will likely be brought up at the
next meeting of the School Board to be
held the first Monday night in August.
"I fear very much that this will
cause so great a delay that the pro-
posed improvements on the building
cannot be completed by September 1,
as was the original intention," said Dr.
Carpenter. The roof of the Manual
Training High School building is to be
replaced, and that which is now the at-
tachment will be converted into a big as-
sembly room, where all the students can
gather in a body. It is found that the
improvements cannot be completed
by September 1 it is probable that work
on remodeling the building will not be
started until the close of the approach-
ing school term.

Dr. J. W. Galvin, another member
of the Louisville School Board, dis-
sented with Dr. Carpenter. He said yesterday
that despite the fact that Charles D.
Meyer, the architect to whom the con-
tract for the drawings was awarded, is
dead, his administrator is empow-
ered to see that the work of drawing
up the plans is completed and that in
any event the matter is out of the
hands of the School Board.
"We have awarded the contract for
the drawings," said Dr. Galvin, "and
we cannot now award a new contract.
I understand that Mr. Meyer, before
his death, had almost completed the
drawings and that those who were con-
nected with him in his office are thor-
oughly competent to complete the
plans. I think the matter will be sub-
mitted to the next meeting of the
School Board, and that there will be no
occasion for delay in the work of im-
proving the Manual Training High
School building."

Besides the consideration of draw-
ings for improvements to be made on
three of the public school buildings, no
other business of special importance is
scheduled to be brought up at the
meeting of the School Board on the
night of August 6. There will be con-
siderable routine business to be trans-
acted.

COULD NOT GET WHISKY
AND RAISED ROUGH HOUSE.

Elia Weber, fifty years of age, was
arrested at Eleventh and Market
streets yesterday morning by Patrol-
man Gannon on the charge of dis-
orderly conduct. It is charged that he
went into a drug store near by and
demanded some whisky. Upon being
refused, he started over toward the
case in which the whisky is kept, de-
spite the efforts of the druggist, and
two men were necessary to carry him
out. The patrolman was summoned
by telephone and she was taken to the
jail. Her excuse was that she was
nearly dead for lack of a drink and
that it was a case of absolute neces-
sity that she get one somewhere, and
the whisky dealer looked too tempting
too resist.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of J. C. Fitch

REPUBLICANS

Will Nominate Candidate For
Congress August 23.EMPTY HONOR MAY GO TO
GEORGE H. HESTER.MARTIN SIEGLE SHOT IN LEG
BY TORPEDO.

HUNTINGBURG CONFERENCE

Joseph P. Throop, chairman of the
Republican District Central Committee
for the New Albany district, has is-
sued a call for the holding of the con-
gressional convention at New Albany
August 23 for the purpose of nomi-
nating the candidate to be voted for
Congressman, at the general election to be
held in November. The only candidate
announced for the nomination thus far
is George H. Hester, a young lawyer
of New Albany, and the indications
are that he will have no opposition.
The delegate vote of the district is
Clark county, 18; Crawford, 1; Dubois,
7; Floyd, 18; Harrison, 13; Orange, 12;
Perry, 11; Scott, 6; and Washington,
11, making a total of 102, 22 being
necessary to a choice. The Republi-
can nomination for Congress in the
New Albany district is an empty honor
as but one has been elected since the
birth of the Republican party, the
fortunate one being Robert L. Tracer,
well known controller of the treasury,
who carried it in the tidal wave of
1894, but who was disastrously beaten
two years later.

Methodist District Conference.

The annual meeting of the New Al-
bany district conference of the Metho-
dist Episcopal church will be held in
Huntingburg, beginning this afternoon
and closing Wednesday afternoon.
There are in the district thirty-seven
regular pastors, and it is expected that
the delegates and visitors will bring
the attendance up to 100. The sessions
will be presided over by the Rev. Dr.
John Poucher, of New Albany, who is
serving his fifth year as presiding elder
of the district.

During the conference there will be
six persons presented for license to
preach, four for reception on trial in
the annual conference, forty who will
ask for renewal of conference author-
ity as local preachers, one for ordina-
tion and nearly fifty as exhorters. The
opening sermon will be preached by the
Rev. Dr. George H. Murphy, pastor of
Trinity Methodist Episcopal church,
New Albany. Tuesday afternoon the
Rev. W. B. Grimes, pastor of the Main-
street Methodist Episcopal church, New
Albany, will deliver an address, his
subject being "The Centrifugal
Tendency in Religious Life." Tuesday
night address will be delivered by the
Hon. P. B. Posey, of Evansville, on
"The Demand for Christian Hon-
esty." Wednesday morning the Rev.
W. E. Edgins, chaplain of the Indiana
reformatory, on "Religious Agencies as
Detectors and Correctors of Crime."
The Rev. W. H. Plummer, pastor of
Wesley Chapel, New Albany, will
preach the sermon Wednesday morn-
ing and Wednesday afternoon. Samuel
Reld, pastor of Jennie DePaul Memorial
Methodist Episcopal church, New
Albany, will deliver an address on
"Our Connected Organism."

Shot in the Leg.

Martin Siegle, an employee of the
United Gas and Electric company, hav-
ing charge of the street lamps in cer-
tain districts of New Albany, met with
a peculiar accident Saturday night,
shortly after 11 o'clock. He was riding
over that city and was standing on the
platform of the street car. When he
passed West Fourth and Main streets
he heard a loud explosion and thought
a pistol shot had been fired. He af-
terward remembered that he felt a
stinging sensation in the calf of his
left leg. He paid no attention to the
matter at the time, but later discov-
ered that he was wounded in the leg.
Several hours afterward a surgeon ex-
amined the wound and extracted from it
a copper fragment that had evidently
come from a railroad torpedo. The
supposition is that some one had
placed the torpedo on the track, possi-
bly a mischievous boy, to hear the re-
port.

Capt. Conner's Funeral.

The funeral of Capt. J. Wesley Con-
ner, the veteran steamboat man, took
place yesterday afternoon from the
family home, 423 Bank street, and was
largely attended, many of those at-
tending being old-time rivermen of
Louisville, who had associated with
Capt. Conner for many years. The
services were conducted by the Rev.
W. R. Plummer, pastor of the Trinity
church, assisted by the Rev. Dr.
George H. Murphy, pastor of Trinity
church, and the Rev. Dr. J. C. Fitch,
pastor of the Central church. The
burial was in Fairview.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

IN NEW ALBANY.

—Frederick Yarns and Miss Anna
Stein were married in Wesley Chapel
last night. The ceremony was con-
ducted by the Rev. W. R. Plummer.
—Miss Vida French, 905 East Eleventh
street, has been visiting in the city.
—A lawn fête will be given this even-
ing at the home of Mrs. W. R. Plummer.
—The Married Women's Euchre Club of
Hollywood, who give a euchre to-morrow
afternoon and night in the school hall,
East Market street, near
—A lawn fête will be given this even-
ing at the home of Mrs. W. R. Plummer.
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East Market street, near

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

Madisonville, July 31-5 days.
Cynthiana, August 1-4 days.
Floyd, August 1-3 days.
Uniontown, August 1-3 days.
Harrodsburg, August 1-3 days.
Fertig Creek, August 1-4 days.
Cane Run, August 1-4 days.
Springfield, August 1-4 days.
Broadhead, August 1-4 days.
Mt. Olivet, August 1-4 days.
Columbia, August 2-4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 2-4 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 2-4 days.
Bardonia, August 2-4 days.
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